

A WRITER (popularly understood to be a defeated candidate before an Island constituency at the late election for the Council) in the *News* of yesterday takes us to task for having asserted that Confederation is a "lost cause." He undertakes to convey the impression that we are preparing to "turn a great political somersault." He was never more at fault. What we said the other day, and what we wish to repeat here is, that so far as any action on the part of this Colony is concerned the cause—a good and glorious one and worth fighting for—is lost. In this view we are sustained by the first article in the protest of the Confederate members of the Council, which says:

1.—It has been conceded by all that the admission of British Columbia into the Dominion of Canada is not likely to take place until the territory intervening has first been admitted, and more thickly settled. Under these circumstances it was injudicious for the Council to discuss and pronounce an opinion upon the subject.

According to the reading of this protest, the matter having been taken out of the hands of the Colony, it is "injudicious for the Council to discuss and pronounce an opinion upon the subject." If then, it be "injudicious for the Council to pronounce an opinion" how much more "injudicious" would it be for a paper to continue an agitation which has been condemned by its friends in the Council? So far as the charge of a contemplated abandonment of the cause by THE COLONIST goes, the writer is unnecessarily alarmed. We are no less anxious now for its success than before; but we do claim the privilege, which has not been denied members of the Council, of saying that to the fantastic tricks of the Yale Convention, the erratic writings and speeches of more than one of the Confederation candidates; and last, though by no means least, to the declaration embraced in the election address of the very writer in the *News* who charges us with inconsistency, that "Confederation is dead and buried," is to be attributed the present lukewarmness of the public upon the question of Confederation. No one regrets more than THE COLONIST the present state of the popular mind on this subject; but upon the shoulders of no member of the party does the blame rest with greater weight than upon those of the gentleman whose article we are discussing. While we have stated that the cause—so far as any steps that this Colony may take to further its interest,—is "lost;" but may yet, under wise leadership, be recovered, he has publicly announced that it is defunct and consigned forever to the tomb of oblivion. Perhaps, in his article, our cotemporary is actuated by a desire to speak only good of the "dead." If such be his object, he must surely be aware that there is a way open to effect his purpose without perpetrating an injustice toward the living.

European Chit Chat.

English institutions and English prejudices have never undergone, at any period of history, such wholesale changes; the period of the Reformation will always form a starting point for the history of many social and religious reforms in England—but the present time has no parallel for its sweeping modifications in the time-honored institutions of that country. The House of Lords has been so roughly handled by the public journals that its prestige has passed away for ever. The disendowment of the Irish Church is only the harbinger of more extended changes in church Government at home; and, to cap the climax, Mr. Locke King's Bill to alter the present law of primogeniture, the mere possibility of which twenty years ago would have been scouted as an attempt to hurry the nation into red republicanism. Intestacy, in relation to the disposal of a small class of estates may, it is true, frequently defeat the testator's intentions, and inflict cruel injustice; but the great majority of the middle class will oppose any change in the law, because the result of that change would be the destruction of the object of their greatest ambition—the means

by which to found a family. The *John Bull*, in an article on the new Treasury minute relating to bankruptcy in the Civil service, comes to the rescue of that most misrepresented order and does its best to disabuse the public mind of the fallacies inculcated by novel writers and caricaturists touching that hardworked and ill paid class of public servants. The Government is determined that they shall not their coats according to their cloth, and live in a style proportioned to their emoluments. Overland, Gurney & Company have exposed themselves to the lash of the law in relation to fraudulent Bankruptcy, and although every effort is being made to screen them from the consequences of exposure, such an attempt must prove unavailing in England, where the Law knows no distinction. Another of those horrible crimes which mark the annals of all countries, to a greater or less degree, has just been brought to light by the confession of a man named Sheward. This diabolical wretch, if we believe his own confession was, an inhabitant of Norwich, murdered his wife, and with the object of concealing the crime, cut the body into small pieces and scattered them all over the neighboring country. The first of the fragments, a hand, was carried by a dog to the house of a young man who gave information to the Police. Subsequent search led to the discovery of many fragments of what was then supposed to be the body of a woman, but there ended all light upon the subject until the confession of the man Sheward cleared up this mysterious and horrible affair. It appears that he held a respectable position in society at Norwich, and accounted in such a natural manner for the absence of his wife at the time of the murder, that no one suspected him. The facts of the case are under investigation. The English papers are making another crusade against the use of hair-dyes which have proved on analysis, to contain certain poisonous compounds, which after a time, are destructive to health, and produce, in many cases, paralysis. We fear that this, like all other attacks on fashionable vices, will have little or no effect; fashion alone by another turn of its kaleidoscope can save thousands of its votaries from premature death. The Spaniards don't seem to have decided on their choice for a King; in fact it seems to them to be such a serious matter—one involving so much responsibility—that they prefer leaving it to the chapter of accidents for solution. This of course is very bad, this staving off the evil day, because it generally aggravates the evil and makes it worse to get rid of when circumstances will not permit of further delay. They evidently want an energetic man at the head of affairs—a very sad want in a country in so unsettled a condition as Spain is at present. It would appear that the present Cuban revolution originated with some of the poorer among the Creoles, who had imbibed the American ideas that all governments must be of necessity tyrannical. These revolutionists, no doubt, severely aspire to be President of a possible Cuban republic, and each thinks himself capable of wielding the destinies of a great empire. Unfortunately for them, there are always two sides to a bargain, and the wealthy proprietors of the Island object to the revolutionary view of the matter, and with the aid of the Spanish government are likely to sustain their side of the question. The Emperor of the French is becoming very modest; it may be, from the existing commercial depression now felt throughout the length and breadth of la grande nation. It reminds us of the old rhyme—

When the devil was sick,
The devil a saint would be;
But when the devil got well,
The devil a saint was he.

He seems to think that if he gets on as well during the coming year as he did during the last, he will do very well. Greece must adopt a more becomingly modest tone for the present; Russia is not ready to carry out the designs for which that little power was urged on to prepare the way for; so that the Greek-Turkish difficulty may be said to have been settled for the present. The London *Spectator*, in an article on American finance, says in conclusion: It seems to us that the main fact for Europe is then, that the Government of the U. S. can get the cash it wants, and more, and does get it. Most Governments don't. It is, of course, true that the debt is very heavy, and made heavier by vague talk about an impossible repudiation; that when Mr. McCulloch advises reductions till the surplus amounts to £10,000,000 a year, he shows financial wisdom; that the debt is ridiculously heavy, crushing consumers to pay manufacturers more than they earn; that the funds in collecting taxes, especially on alcohol, are astounding; that the Union wants a permanent revenue service; that there is almost reckless carelessness about temporary increase in debt; that the debt will have to be increased twenty millions sterling if the surplus of paper currency is to be absorbed; and finally, that the propitious system which leaves the Financial Secretary and Congress to resolve apart from each other, makes all financial administration a series of legislative jerks, impelling the machine now this way and now that; and finally that no European can understand how any decent man like Mr. McCulloch, with an avowed respect for the eighth commandment, can remain financial clerk to a President who recommends open robbery; but in spite of all that and much more of the same kind, the broad, brutal fact remains. The Union did last year need £75,000,000 in cash and did raise £81,000,000, and that without outcry against the total amount or unendurable indent upon the national resource. That is not, of course, proof that the Government of Washington always will raise what it wants, but it is very strong evidence that it has the cash at command and is not unwilling to spend it in providing for what it needs, its credit included. Does any State in the world do more? Does any except our own do anything like as much? A man in New Orleans had a fall from a platform which seemed to have knocked all knowledge of his personal identity out of him; he lost his memory completely so as to make his recovery a sort of new birth, it necessitated the reacquisition of language as well as everything else. How many men are there who have fallen from political platforms and who would give anything for such a happy oblivion?

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A Paris Scandal.
A correspondent of the *World* writes as follows, from Paris, under date of Dec. 21: Another scandal of the hour, is the entertainment given by Wirth, the man-milliner, at his chateau in Suresnes, a village overlooking the Bois de Boulogne. It did not arise from the insolent luxury of his chateau. This is unbearable to many persons. The chateau consists of five buildings, each added, seemingly, to the other, as the master's wealth increased. The extensive grounds have almost as many capricious excuses for spending money as Stowe, the Duke of Buckingham's estate. There are terraces, summer-houses, bridges, pagodas, filled with bronzes, porcelains, old armor, for summer-houses or pagodas, statues and vases for bridges and terraces. The tables of the house are covered with the most expensive Cashmere shawls. The arms of the chairs are covered with the costliest laces. The scandal consists in his inviting the very same ladies invited to Compiègne and in their accepting his invitation. They must not do otherwise. Had they refused he would have refused to receive their orders, and for a fashionable lady to go into society unattended by Wirth would be mortifying enough to drive her to suicide. I do not hint fear of his asking for payment of bills had anything to do with the matter with which his invitations were accepted. But people with retentive memories will recall the embarrassment into which fashionable society was thrown five or six years since upon the announcement of Wirth's retirement from trade and his successor's intention to be paid all bills or bring suit on them. There were \$600,000 or \$800,000 due him. Princess de Metternich owed, so the scandalous chronicle said, \$50,000, and even quiet Princess Clotilde appeared on the books as a debtor to the amount of \$20,000. I suspect Wirth was emboldened to this step by the success of his tea during the winter. He has in a private drawing-room, next to the trying-on room, tea served every afternoon and evening. He invites none to enter but the most aristocratic customers. This is an honor eagerly sought. In his chateau he has been inviting these princesses and marchionesses to tea at four o'clock p.m. (the new fashion.) He received them wearing flexible boots reaching to the knee, a broad belt around his waist, gloves with cuffs long as a dragon's, and a flexible hat under his arm. In his vestibule were six footmen dressed as Chasseurs. The tea was served from silver urns in Sevres porcelain cups. I believe Wirth is an Englishman. Is it not odd an Englishman should be the arbiter of fashion in Paris?

New Advertisements.
To the Victoria Public
On or about Monday, 8th proximo,
THE
"BRITISH COLUMBIAN"
NEWSPAPER
Will be Removed to Victoria,
Where it will be issued
DAILY.
Fuller particulars hereafter.
JOHN ROBINSON,
Proprietor.
Victoria, February 18th, 1869. fe20 1w*

Soap! Soap! Soap!
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
YARDLEY & Co.'s
CELEBRATED
PRIZE MEDAL SOAP!
Suitable for
HOTELS, STEAMBOATS, &
BOARDING HOUSES AND FAMILIES.
In fact, for every one.
Just received by
LANGLEY & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Chemists,
Yates street, Victoria.
MECHANIC'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.
Evening Entertainment!
Tuesday Evening, Feb 23,
AT 8 O'CLOCK,
Including Readings and Recitations
By Messrs. Barnard, Jacobs and Haukin.
VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC
By well-known Amateurs.
Admission, 50 cents; Members free. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. fe20

Fresh Garden Seeds.
MOORE & CO.
have just received
BY EXPRESS,
From the Shaker Garden, Mount Lebanon, New York,
Their Eleventh Annual supply of
Fresh and Reliable
GARDEN SEEDS.
They are guaranteed to be of last year's growth and selected especially for this market by the United Society of Shakers.
For sale by
MOORE & CO.,
Druggists, Yates street
FLOUR.
STANDARD EXTRA,
FRONTIER MILLS EXTRA,
LARD, in tins and kegs.
OREGON STRAW PAPER, in bales.
For Sale by
SPROAT & Co.,
Store Street.
Freight for Cariboo.
SHIPERS OF GOODS ARE NOTIFIED
that J. C. Beady's Teams will start for
Grass on or before the 1st March next. Any information
on the subject may be had at Millard & Beady's Store,
Wharf street. fe15 1w

New Advertisements.
St. Nicholas Hotel,
Government Street,
VICTORIA, V. I.
This Establishment
Is now Open for the Reception of Guests
And is recommended to the Travelling Public as a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
THE ROOMS HAVE ALL BEEN
REFURNISHED.
And particular attention is paid to
CLEANLINESS AND GOOD ORDER
APARTMENTS will be let by the DAY, WEEK or
MONTH, at a Great Reduction from Former Rates, and
Travelers are requested to inspect the Hotel before seeking
accommodation elsewhere.
J. FRIED,
Proprietor.
fe20 1m

GRAND SOIREE.
A GRAND SOIREE OF THE
Germania Sing Verein
Will take place on
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,
Monday Evening, February 22, 1869,
AT THE
ALHAMBRA HALL.
Tickets to be had from the Committee and Members of
the Society.
COMMITTEE:
H. F. Heisterman, J. L. Jurgensen,
A. Hartung, L. Vigeland,
Wm. Lohse, J. S. Lowen,
fe11 1d F. SEHL, Secretary.
FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
Founded in Victoria, B.C., Feb.
24, 1860.
The position of the above Society at the end of 1868,
compared with 1867, is as follows:
1867. 1868.
A House.....\$ 950 A House.....\$ 950 00
Land.....275 Land.....275 00
Furniture.....575 Furniture.....375 00
In the Bank.....930 Mortgage.....1000 00
Cash on hand.....51 In the Bank.....207 45
\$2,651 \$2,807 45
Balance in favor of 1868.....\$256 45
The following Officers have been elected for the year
1869:
S. DEHAUD, President. W. CAHN, Vice-President.
J. KREMLER, Treasurer. J. MERLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
JULES RUEFF, J. M. TREHART,
F. LELOUIS,
DR. POWELL, Medical Attendant.
Thos. Chauveau, Attendant of the Hospital.
Any person may become a member without distinction
of Religion or Nationality.
Every subscriber is admitted to the Hospital free of any
charge whatsoever—Doctor, treatment and attendance,
with all the comforts of a home secured to them.
Subscribers not wishing to enter the Hospital can consult
the Doctor of the Society and get Medicines free of charge.
The Hospital has been thoroughly whitewashed and
furnished.
To celebrate the Anniversary of the Foundation of the
French Benevolent Society, a BANQUET will take place
on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of February, at 7 o'clock, at
the Colonial Hotel. Tickets, \$2 50; to be had from all
the Members of the Committee and the attendant of the
Hospital. fe12 1d

AMERICAN HOTEL,
(Adjoining Wells, Fargo & Co.)
YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I.
THIS HOTEL HAVING BEEN RE-
novated and newly furnished, is the most quiet,
economical and comfortable FAMILY HOTEL in the
Colony.
Being the nearest Hotel to the Steamboat Landing,
and contiguous to the principal business houses, Ex-
press and Telegraph Offices and Banks, it offers induc-
ments to the traveling public and business men that no
other establishment in the City possesses.
THOMAS J. BURNES,
Proprietor.
fe17 1y

Notice to Coal Miners.
TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT
The Office of the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Com-
pany (Limited), at the corner of Broad and Tremaine
streets, Victoria, up to 2 p.m. of Thursday, the 25th
instant, for opening the Company's Mine on Queen Char-
lotte Island, according to the plans, &c., to be seen at
the Company's office; and for Cutting and Delivering
Coal at the annual rate per ton.
The Company reserves the right to accept any one, or
reject all tenders offered.
Security will be required for the performance of the
contract.
H. GASTON, Secretary.
Victoria, Feb. 18, 1869. fe19 1d

ELEGANT PERSONAL REQUISITES.
Under the patronage of Royalty and the Aristocracy of
Europe.
ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL.
For promoting the growth, restoring, improving and
beautifying the human hair—3s. 6d., 7s., 10s., 6d., and 21s.
per bottle.
ROWLAND'S KALYDOR
Imparts a radiant bloom to the complexion, and a delicate
softness to the hands and arms—3s. 6d. and 5s. 6d.
per bottle.
ROWLAND'S ODONTO
Or, PEARL DENTIFRICE, bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like
Whiteness, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.
2s. 9d. per box
Sold at 20 Hatton Garden, London, and by their Agents,
LANGLEY & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Chemists, &c.,
Victoria, B.C.
N. V. LANGE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
TAKES THE LIBERTY OF INFORM-
ing his friends in Victoria and Cariboo that he is
ready to send them such Oregon Produce as they may re-
quire at the LOWEST PRICE; and will sell upon Com-
mission all the goods they may send him. fe19

THE SEED STORE, - - - - - YATES STREET.
Springfield Nursery, - - - - - Cook street, and
James' Bay Nursery, - - - - - Michigan street,
VICTORIA, V. I.
JAY & BALES
In consequence of the increasing demand for their Seeds, and in order to retain the confidence of their customers,
have grown expressly for this Market and have now on hand
THE LARGEST, MOST RELIABLE AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF
Colonial-raised Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds
Ever offered on this Coast.
Special attention is called to their various GRASS AND OTHER FARM SEEDS, which are now, and for the
first time in this Colony, Guaranteed of Home Growth.
A SPECIAL PRIZE was awarded them at Yale, and Honorary Certificate at Victoria Agricultural Shows of 1868 for samples of
the above.
J. & B. have on the way from Europe, overland, many Useful and Ornamental Novelties for amateur and professional Gardeners.
FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES, Garden and House Plants, Bulbs and other Nursery Stock securely packed for travel.
Catalogues at the Store and Nurseries, as usual. fe3 d&w

New Advertisements.
To Visitors from California, Oregon,
the Sound, &c.
AT
VICTORIA HOUSE,
CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,
VICTORIA, V. I.,
Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of
Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c
At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles
The Goods being Imported from Europe by Express Monthly.
The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:
White and Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c, &c., also on
Hand in Great Variety.
ja27 Wm. DENNY, Manager.

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment.
MITCHELL & JOHNSTON
Offer for sale a full assortment of
New Seeds for the Farm and Garden,
The bulk grown by themselves and harvested in prime condition.
The stock of Grasses, Clovers, Lucerne, Trefoil, Turnips, Rape, Mangolds,
Carrots, &c., is the most complete, choice and extensive ever offered in this Colony.
Of Garden and Vegetable Seeds, the selection [including all the best kinds in
cultivation] is unrivalled, and of
FLOWER SEEDS
Only the most beautiful kinds have been grown.
Just received per "Prince of Wales,"
Garden Ironmongery, Saynor's Cutlery, Iron Hand-Lights, Flower Pots, &c.
See Printed Catalogues to be had at the SEED STORE, Occidental Buildings, Fort
street, or at NURSERY GROUNDS, Fort street. ja28 3md&w

Scotch House.
A. M'LEAN & CO.
Beg to intimate that their STOCK is now Complete, with a
LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery,
GLOVES & HATS of every Description.
—ALSO—
BOYS' CLOTHING AND UNDERCLOTHING.
All of which are Imported direct, and which they offer remarkably Cheap.

REMOVAL.
KEYSER & LOWENBERG,
Tobaccoists and Cigar Dealers,
HAVE REMOVED FROM THE CORNER
of Yates and Government streets to
GOVERNMENT STREET,
Opposite the Colonist Building, and adjoining
the Masonic Hall.
Keep constantly on hand the finest brands of
Havana Cigars;
Virginia Tobacco,
(Smoking and Chewing.)
Meerschaum and other Pipes;
Pouches;
Cards;
Cigar Cases;
Canes;
Pocket Knives,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
And invite their friends to call and test the quality of
their goods.
KEYSER & LOWENBERG,
Government street, adjoining Masonic
Hall. fe8 1m ja26 1m Johnson street (near Wharf), Victoria, B. C.

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.
Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.
OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right
South of Fort street.
ALL BRANCHES OF THE PRO-
fession skillfully executed. Teeth extracted with-
out pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Rigolene
Spray."
Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Chil-
dren's Second Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform
\$1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced,
so as to conform somewhat to the exchequer of the times.
Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite neatly, strongly
and satisfactorily constructed, whether partially broken or
completely divided in two. Advice gratis.
Victoria, V. I., B. C., Aug. 9th, 1867. jy10 1y
A GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!
WANTED,
About a dozen Hunters,
Who will be put in a way to make, according to their
own industry,
From \$5 to \$50 per day!
and about four months employment guaranteed.
For particulars, apply to
JULIUS SEITZ,
Furrier,
fe3 d&w

Monday Morning, Feb. 22, 1869.

LEGISLATIVE.—Hon. Holbrook's remarks upon his resolution offering a reward of \$1000 for the discovery of a Pass through the Selkirk Range, did not appear in our last issue owing to pressure of other matter. They contain several new reasons showing the importance to the commercial interests of the colony of opening communication with Kootenay via the Eagle Pass. The Hon. member, speaking to his resolution, said: That if we succeeded in opening up communication with Kootenay via the Eagle Pass, we would not only secure the trade with the mining camps, but we would be enabled to supply Idaho with European goods. At present this trade is monopolized by Portland. Our own merchants, when forwarding supplies to Kootenay, are obliged to use the Columbia river route. The Oregon Steam Navigation Company were making great efforts to secure the Kootenay trade. They had placed a steamer on Pen d'Oreille Lake and intended to make a wagon road from that lake to the boundary line. It seemed that our government were indifferent about the interests of our own merchants. Government only looked to the revenue, which did not suffer when goods came from Portland. The people wished to purchase their goods in Victoria or New Westminster, and to have them forwarded by way of the Fraser, Kamloops, Eagle Pass, thence over the Selkirk Range to Wild Horse Creek. He hoped government would open the Eagle Pass this spring. By deferring the work the trade would become firmly fixed in the hands of Portland merchants. We should endeavor to find a Pass over the Selkirk Range so as to avoid descending the Columbia 150 miles to the Kootenay river. There were two places where it was probable passes existed. One by the Ille-cille-wait river and another from the head of Upper Arrow Lake. Both of these would run through a slate range which was known to be rich with gold and silver quartz veins. Some silver ore from a vein in this slate range had been brought to the Assay Office and had assayed 84 oz to the ton. Prospects of five cents (gold) to the pan had also been found in the bars of the river. By making a trail over the Selkirk range we would therefore not only be taking the best means of curing the trade with Kootenay but also open up a new mining country. But government, it appeared, would neither open the Eagle Pass nor allow others to do it. An offer to open the Pass by making a trail had been made by a mercantile firm in Victoria for a small sum, but the offer was declined. Should the lukewarmness of government be caused by want of money he would suggest that the money proposed to be expended on account of Temporary Loans be funded. If government were to issue bonds they would be eagerly taken up, as large sums of money here awaited investment. He hoped that government would throw off their lethargy in this matter; that they would show more attention to the mercantile interests of the colony, and called the Council to pass the resolution. Hon. Trutch would prefer to recommend an exploration party for general colonial and trans-continental purposes as well as for the object pointed at in the resolution. The resolution was negatived.

THE LAST NIGHT.—The Bates Troupe closed their engagement on Saturday evening with the beautiful comedy of "London Assurance," for the benefit of the Royal Hospital. The house was filled to its utmost capacity. The performance was very fine. Mr Bates made a capital Sir Harcourt Courteley, with all the airs, affectations and eccentricities of a dandy who, having spent a long life in the worship of fashion, has forgotten that "men sometimes grow old." As Lady Gay Spanker, the sparkling vivacity of Mrs Bates was never more acceptably presented. Dazzle was well done by Mr Thayer; Mr Charles Courteley by Mr Fuller; Pert by Miss Cummings; and Meddle by Mr Robinson. At the fall of the curtain Mr and Mrs Bates were called out, and upon the subsidence of the cheering the manager thanked the Executive, the Navy, the Press and the People for the generous support that had been extended him during his short stay. He had prospered greatly beyond his expectations, and felt a sincere pang of regret that his engagements required he should part with the many kind friends he had met in Victoria. He trusted, however, after the lapse of a short time, to return to Victoria, when he hoped to meet again the happy beaming faces he saw before him to-night. Mr Bates retired amid great applause, and yesterday the entire troupe sailed on the Active for Portland, bearing with them the respect and good wishes of all our people. May their shadows or their profits never be less!

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.—Government street, from the bridge to Trounce Alley, is already metalled with the best description of flinty blue stone, which appears sufficiently hard to resist the wear and tear of the heaviest vehicles for many years. In the process of metalling the Corporation workmen have removed the line of stones which marked the outer edge of the sidewalk maintained by the Hudson Bay Company, whose tall stockade formerly ran along Government street as far south as Broughton. Dr. Dickson's house marks the site of the old Government street bastion, and the last of the great wooden warehouses of the company are comprised in the theatre. The Corporation will continue their operations until every street in the city has been repaired or rendered passable.

THE ACTIVE.—This vessel, after a lengthened delay, in consequence of an injury to one of the cylinders of her engines, got off yesterday at 6 1/2 a. m. She carried away about 50 passengers, among whom were the Bates troupe. The engines of the Active were submitted to severe tests on Saturday and worked satisfactorily. The repairs were effected by Spratt & Kremler.

CITY NUISANCES.—A great many householders—especially those who take pride in maintaining neat little gardens in front of their houses—complain of the depredations of stray cows and pigs, that contrive to enter their grounds and destroy young vegetation. Some of our readers in the suburbs have suffered severely from these annoyances, indeed, scarcely a day passes that we do not hear of one or more of these raids. On Fisgard and along part of Cormorant street, a number of pigs are in process of fattening by the Chinamen, and if the stench arising from the pens is overpowering at this season, what will it become when the rays of the summer's sun fall upon the filthy deposits?

THE GREAT FIRE AT OTTAWA.—Particulars of the burning of the Queen's Printing Office, the Royal Canadian Bank, and the Railroad offices at the Capital of the Dominion, will be found on our first page. Last August we were shown through the printing office—which included a bookbinder, publishing room and stereotype foundry—and found it the most extensive establishment of its kind in British North America. The loss, which was very heavy, does not fall on the Government.

GOOD-BYE.—Mr. Rithol, late manager of the firm of Sproat & Co. here, left yesterday by the Active for San Francisco, to take the charge of Sproat & Co.'s business in that city. Mr. Rithol, by his business tact and gentlemanly bearing, has, during a somewhat lengthened stay amongst us, made a large circle of warm friends. We join them in wishing him every success in his new field of labor.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—The Victoria Sing Verein celebrate this great anniversary, one of the most remarkable in the world's history, by a Soiree at the Alhambra Hall. We hope the occasion will be celebrated with befitting éclat, and that the ladies of our city will show their love for the Father of American Liberty by adding to the festivities of the evening the grace of their presence. The society is well worthy of support.

PROBABLY A MISTAKE.—A ship arrived at Honolulu, S. I., on the 18th January and reported having, on the 16th November, exchanged signals with the English ship Hampshire, from Swansea for Vancouver Island, 72 days out. No ship of the name Hampshire is expected here, so far as we can learn; it is probable the signals were misunderstood.

EVENING SESSIONS.—We do hope that Dr. Helmcken's motion for three evening sessions each week will prevail. The work drags, and at the present rate a release from legislative labors cannot be had before the 1st of April. With vigorous application there is no reason why a prorogation should not take place by the middle of March.

THE NON-ARRIVAL OF THE WILSON G. HUNT.—The non-arrival of the Wilson G. Hunt, from Portland, is attributable either to the rough state of the Columbia river bar, or to the fact that she has gone up the Sound before touching here.

SHIPPING.—The ship Coquette is loading at London for Sproat & Co.; and the ship Golden Age is loading at Burrard Inlet with spars for the same firm. The spars will be sent to Europe.

THE STEAMER ENTERPRISE returned from New Westminster on Saturday afternoon, bringing a few passengers, but no up-country express.

FELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

DOWN—THE WIRES on Saturday and yesterday.

MUSIC AND POETRY, don't be affronted, With such a mixture of contraries; But with Hume, Macaulay and Tennyson we are conformed By Concertinas innumerable. Destructive thought, A big pile of fiddles—many of them are good— But as well may we associate Jack Shepherd with Hood, Flutes, accordions, Fiddles disjointed, And Valentines sweet, Living authors and dead, We'll soon need have recourse to Coombe on the head. Valentines! Whew! Missives, with such sweeping licenses granted, The essence of sentiment's blime, Tinselled representatives of love, "Qui Vive" February Fourteen, Sixty-nine. J. N. HIBBEN & CO. J.23 1m

The San Juan Boundary.

From the New York Herald, Jan. 24.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—The following is a copy of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed at London, January 14, 1869, providing for the reference to an arbitrator of the question concerning the water boundary between the United States and the British possessions in North America:—

ARTICLE 1. Whereas it was stipulated by Article I of the treaty concluded at Washington on the 15th of June, 1846, between her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the United States of America, that the line of boundary between the territories of her Britannic Majesty and those of the United States, from the point on the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude up to which it had already been ascertained, should be continued westward along the said parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the Continent from Vancouver Island, and thence southerly through the middle of the said channel and of Fuca Straits to the Pacific Ocean; and whereas the Commissioners appointed by the two high contracting parties to mark out that portion of the boundary which runs southerly through the middle of the channel aforesaid have not been able to determine which is the true line contemplated by the treaty, the two high contracting parties agree to refer to the President of the Swiss Confederation to determine the line which, according to the terms of the aforesaid treaty, runs southerly

through the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver Island, and of Fuca Straits to the Pacific Ocean.

ART. 2. If the referee should be unable to ascertain and determine the precise line intended by the words of the treaty, it is agreed that it shall be left to him to determine upon some line which, in his opinion, will furnish an equitable solution of the difficulty and will be the nearest approximation that can be made to an accurate construction of the words of the treaty.

ART. 3. It is agreed that the referee shall be at liberty to call for production of and to consult all the correspondence which has taken place between British and American Governments on the matter at issue, and to weigh the testimony of the British and American negotiators of the treaty, as recorded in the correspondence, as to their intentions in framing the article in question, and the referee shall be at liberty to call for the reports and correspondence, together with any documents, maps or surveys bearing on the same which have emanated from or were considered by the commissioners and recently been employed by the two Governments to endeavor to ascertain the line of boundary, as contemplated by the treaty, to consider all evidence that either of the high contracting parties may produce; but the referee shall not depart from the true meaning of the article as it stands, if he can deduce that meaning from the words of that article, those words having been agreed to by both parties, and having been inserted in a treaty ratified by both Governments.

ART. 4. Should either government deliver to the referee a statement of its case, a copy thereof shall be at the same time communicated to the other party through its representative in Switzerland, together with a copy of all papers or maps annexed to such statement. Each government shall moreover furnish to the other on application, a copy of any individually specified documents or maps in its own exclusive possession, relating to the matter at issue. Each party shall be at liberty to draw and lay before the referee a final statement, if it think fit to do so, in reply to the case of the other party, and a copy of such definite statement shall be communicated by each party to the other in the same manner as aforesaid. The two high contracting parties engage to use their best exertions to place the whole of their respective cases before the referee within twelve months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty.

ART. 5. The Ministers and other public agents of Great Britain and of the United States at Bern shall be considered as the agents of their respective Governments to conduct their case before the referee, who shall be requested to address his communications and give all his notices to such Ministers or other public agents, whose names shall bind their governments to and before the referee on this matter.

ART. 6. It shall be competent to the referee to proceed in the said arbitration, and all matters relating thereto, when he shall see fit, either in person or by a person or persons named by him for that purpose, either with closed doors or in public sitting, either in the presence or absence of either or both agents and either *in voce* or by written discussion or otherwise.

ART. 7. The referee shall, if he think fit, appoint a secretary, registrar or clerk for the purposes of the proposed arbitration, at such rate of remuneration as he shall think proper. He shall be requested to deliver, together with his award, a statement of all the costs and expenses which he may have been put to in relation to this matter, and the amount thereof he shall forthwith be repaid in two equal portions, one by each of the two parties.

ART. 8. The referee shall be requested to give his award in writing as early as convenient after the whole case on each side shall have been laid before him, and to deliver one copy thereof, signed by him, to each of the said agents.

ART. 9. The respective parties formally engage to consider the decision of the referee, when given, final and conclusive, whether such decision shall be a positive decision as to the line of boundary intended by the true meaning of the words of article one, of the treaty of 1846, or whether the said referee, being unable to give such positive decision, shall give as a decision a line of boundary as the nearest approximation to an accurate construction of those words, and as furnishing an equitable solution of the difficulty, and such decision shall, without reserve, be carried into immediate effect by commissioners to be appointed for the purpose of marking out the line of boundary in accordance with such decision of the referee.

ART. 10. The present treaty shall be ratified by her Britannic Majesty and by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as may be within twelve months from the date thereof.

SEPARATE ARTICLE.

It is understood between her Majesty the Queen and the United States of America that the treaty concluded between them on this day shall not go into operation or have any effect until the question of naturalization now pending between them shall have been satisfactorily settled by treaty or by law of Parliament, or by both, unless the two high contracting parties shall in the meantime otherwise agree. The present separate article shall have the same force and effect as if it had been inserted word for word, in the treaty of this date. It shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at the same time as those of the treaty.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Man wants a Tonic—no uncommon want— And every year and month brings forth a new one, Which, after cramming the cassettes with cant, The age discovers to be not the true one. Of such as these let their concoctors vaunt, I'll sing the BITTERS that have credit due won— The world's great Tonic, which no skill can better— I mean the matchless BITTERS of HOSTETTER.

Doctors were living long before old Galen, And since, exceeding learned, grave and sage; But the stomachies they were bound to fail in; Success came not until this later age. Now is the era when folks are made hale in, And dread dyspepsia, driven from the stage, Agues, remittents, headaches—real head-splitters— Vanish like smoke before HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Herbs, barks and roots compose the rare infusion; No mineral poison mars their juices pure; And Byle's mild essence holds them in solution, The taste is pleasant, the effect is sure. N'er have the Bitter, yet proved efficacious; Try them in time, and health and strength secure. The dragon-slayer figures on the label, And they, like him, to save the weak are able.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

Keep Disease at Bay.

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostration by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is a sure guarantee that by the same means you too may be strengthened and restored. But to stand in peril of epidemics, to all who, by reason of exposure, privations, and uncongenial climate or unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be stricken down, this paragraph is most particularly and emphatically addressed. You, who are thus situated, are proffered an absolute safeguard against the dangers that menace you. Tonic and Stimulant and Alternative, and you will be forearmed against the maladies whose seed float around you in the air unseen HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are not only a standard Tonic and Alternative throughout the United States but they are accredited by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of the Union, to the people of all other lands. In Canada, Australia and the West Indies, they are gradually taking the place of all other stomachics, whether native or foreign, and as surely as truth is progressive and demonstration overthrows doubt, they will eventually supersede every other invigorant and Restorative now employed in medicinal practice.

A LADY OF HIGH RANK, Wife of one of the leading statesmen of England, says: "I have duly received the case of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, which you were kind enough to send me. I have tested its merits, and find it a most delightful perfume, more delicate and flowerlike in its aroma than any other toilet preparation I have before used."

Purchasers should be particular to ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York, who are the sole proprietors of the genuine perfume. 541.

The Great Health Restorer!

Many thousands of sick people have been restored to perfect health by Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills, and more certificates of cures and letters of grateful thanks have been received in their favor than were probably ever written for all other medicines combined. Sufferer! whatever your ailment is, give these two remedies a trial; no matter how often you may have been disappointed, they will benefit, and most likely cure you. 567.

"Beauty is but skin deep," says the proverb; and the beautifying and preserving charms of course becomes an object of paramount necessity and importance—the chief difficulty hitherto felt, having been to discover a preparation which should lighten without injuring its delicacy, and at once embellish and perpetuate the charms of female loveliness. The fortunate discovery of ROWLANDS' KALYDON has proved the possibility of achieving both results, and for removing all imperfections of the skin, eradicating all traces of Sun-burn, Tan, Freckles, Lips parched and swollen, and every other cutaneous disfigurement, this invaluable preparation offers the most delightful remedy yet offered to the public, or patronized by the Fair Sex themselves. *

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—A certain remedy for diseases of the skin, ringworm, scurfy, scrofula, or king's evil, sore heads, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject, cannot be treated with a more safe and speedy remedy than Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which act so peculiarly on the constitution, and so purify the blood that those diseases are eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure is obtained. They are efficacious in the cure of tumours, burns, scalds, glandular swellings, ulcerous wounds, rheumatism, contracted and stiff joints. These medicines operate mildly and surely. The cure effected by them is not temporary or apparent only but complete and permanent. 34

Island Vegetable Store.

JOHN FENERY

OFFERS FOR SALE

His Own Produce,

And will constantly keep on hand good

Vegetables,

Consisting of—Onions, Carrots, Cabbage, Potatoes, Turnips, Beans and Parsnips.

Also, French Beans and Fresh Eggs; and will supply Street Restaurants and Families, Wholesale and Retail.

All Goods will be delivered Free of Charge at short notice.

Orders may be left at 114 Store, on YATES STREET, one door from Waddington Alley. J.23 1m

Bee Hive Hotel.

JAMES COOPER,

(SUCCESSOR TO E. R. THOMAS.)

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

Shipping and Families Supplied

CAPTAIN COOPER, FORMERLY Lloyd's Agent, begs to notify Ship Masters and Agents of Marine Insurance Companies that he is prepared to devote attention to the survey, goods, bills, and of Sea Damage on Cargo. Any surveys entrusted to him will be reported with correctness and fidelity. J.23 1m

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS!

A PURE AND POWERFUL TONIC

CORRECTIVE AND ALTERNATIVE

Of Wonderful Efficacy in Diseases

OF THE

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES.

Prevents Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent Fever

Fortifies the System against Malaria and the evil effects of unwholesome water; invigorates the organs of digestion and the bowels, Strenues the Nerves and Tends to Prolong Life.

REMEDIAL PROPERTIES.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Sea Sickness, Cramps, and Spasms, and all complaints of either sex arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or PRODUCED BY SPECIAL CAUSES.

As a genuine Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Loss of Sleep, Fits of Languor, and prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes. In districts infested with Fever and Ague, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy. Thousands who resort to it if under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of the marvellous medicine.

Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretory organs.

SOLD EVERYWHERE!

HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO.

DRUGGISTS,

San Francisco

J.23 6m 1a

Auction Sales.

AUCTION.

Wednesday, Feb. 24, at 11 o'clock a.m.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

BALANCES.

J. A. McCrea, instructed by his various consignees, will hold his last sale at his rooms.

The Merchandise offered will consist in part:

China Rice, Various kinds of Fine Tobacco London Soap, S. I. Sugar, Kona Coffee, Charlies Ground Coffee, Liverpool Salt, Dried Apples Wines and Liquors, Case Goods, Sauces, &c. And the Fixtures of the Store

One large Tilton & McFarlane Safe, combination lock & double door One Patrick Safe, with patent lock One Office Desk, One Private Desk, Chair, Copy Press, Shelves, &c. In fact, everything goes. J.22

Also, particularly directed to close Goods for Messrs. Janion, Rhodes & Co. and Messrs. Sproat & Co., of which particulars will be given hereafter. J.219

AUCTION.

FURNITURE

J. A. McCrea has received instructions from Mrs Wallace to sell, at her residence, Esquimalt Road (opposite M. T. W. Drake, Esq.),

THURSDAY, MARCH 4th, 1869,

all her well-kept Household Furniture consisting in part—

THE PARLOR.

Superior Cottage Piano, Rosewood Set, Side Tables, Centre

Tables, French Clock, Mantle Ornaments, Brussels Carpet, Damask

Curtains, and choice Sporting Engravings, Mirrors, &c.

The Dining Room.

One superior Chiffonier, Extension Table, a very fine Dinner Set,

a quantity of common Crockery, a fine lot of Glassware, Table Cutlery, Plated and Silver Ware,

Carpet, Chairs, &c.

The Bedrooms.

One very superior Mahogany Set, full Sets of Ordinary Furni-

ture, and a full complement of the usual Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Coverlets, &c.

The Kitchen.

Cooking Stove and Fixtures, and the usual Kitchen Furniture.

Yard.

One Cow [a good one]

A quantity of Hens and Chickens

4 Iron Tanks, with Taps

—ALSO—

Particular attention is called to the fine Library of

BOOKS.

—ALSO—

A superior Photographic Camera, with

Acids, &c., complete. J.219

FLOUR.

Standard and Imperial

Brands.

FOR SALE BY

THOS. LETT STAHLSCHEIDT,

WHARF STREET. J.21 1m

BY ROYAL COMMAND

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

CELEBRATED

STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World. J.2

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will only accept COIN for RENTS as well as for any other payments to be made to me. J.230

LD. LOWENBERG

BUSINESS CARDS,

Bill & Letter Heads,

NEW STYLES,

AT THE

COLONIST JOB OFFICE

no 10 d m

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Sale-room, Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street, near Yates.

Cash advances made on consignments.

AUCTION

TUESDAY.

J. P. DAVIES & CO. have received instructions from Mr. Wm. Loebe to

Sell by Auction at his Store, Government Street, on Tuesday next, February 23d, at 11 o'clock, a. m., the

Balance of his Stock of Groceries, Shelf-Goods, Flour, Sugar, Onions,

Counter and Platform Scales, Clock, Safe, Desk, a very fine Office Counter,

Shelving, Gas Fittings, Etc., Etc., J.22

J. P. DAVIES, Auctioneer.

A. F. Main,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Sale-room, Brick Store, Wharf Street, in ely occupied by P. M. Backus

Advances made on Consignments.

Shipping.

Consignee Notice.

Bark "Cyane," Capt. Small, from San Francisco.

